Draft CHESAPEAKE BAY TMDL

Restoring West Virginia's waterways and Chesapeake Bay

Public Meeting
Martinsburg, West Virginia
November 3, 2010

www.epa.gov/chesapeakebaytmdl

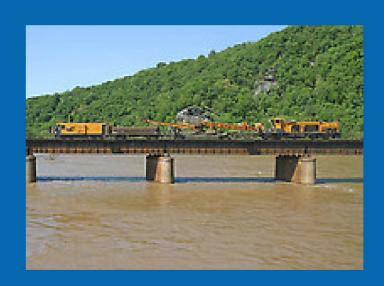
Today's Agenda

- > EPA presents draft TMDL
 - Rich Batiuk, Chesapeake Bay Program Associate Director for Science
 - Bob Koroncai, Chesapeake Bay TMDL Manager
- West Virginia presents WIP
 - Alana Hartman, Potomac Basin Coordinator, WVDEP
- Question & Answer
- More information www.epa.gov/chesapeakebaytmdl

www.epa.gov/chesapeakebaytmdl

First....The Bottom Line

Lack of progress triggered TMDL



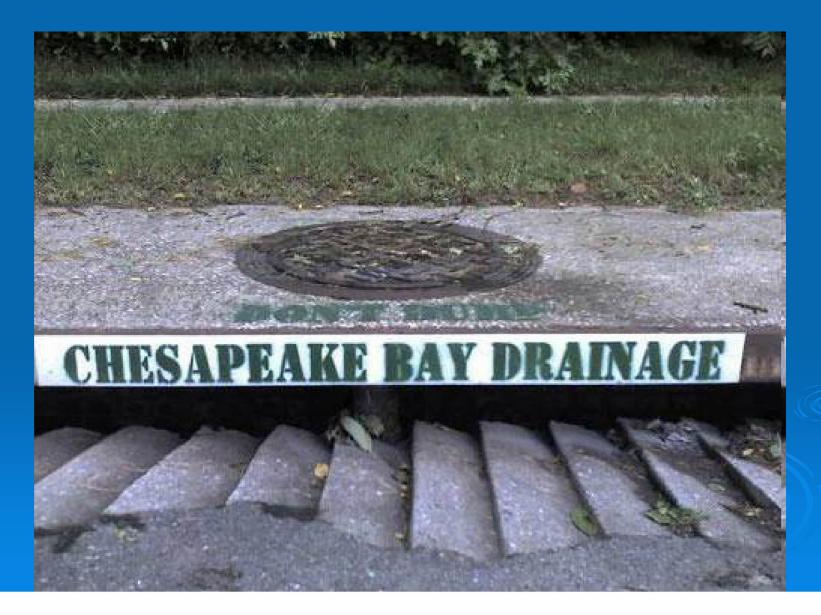






www.epa.gov/chesapeakebaytmdl

TMDL is a "pollution diet"



For your streams, creeks and rivers







www.epa.gov/chesapeakebaytmdl

Blend of state actions and federal measures









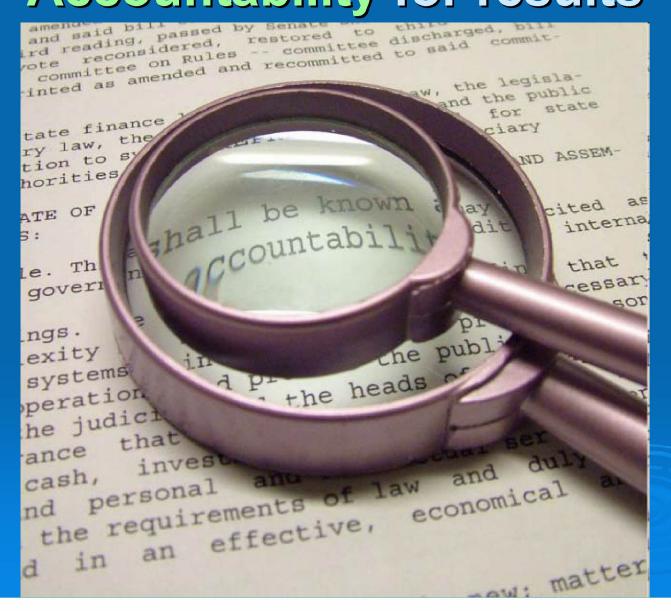




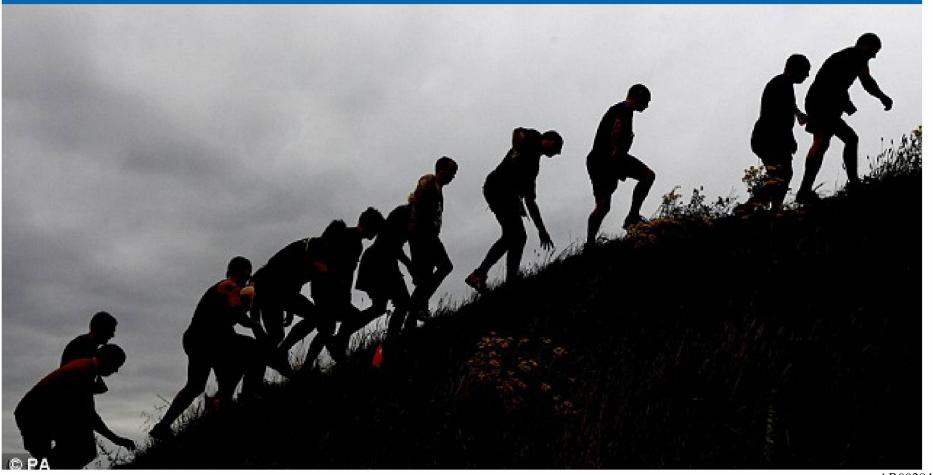




Accountability for results



Task not easy but essential



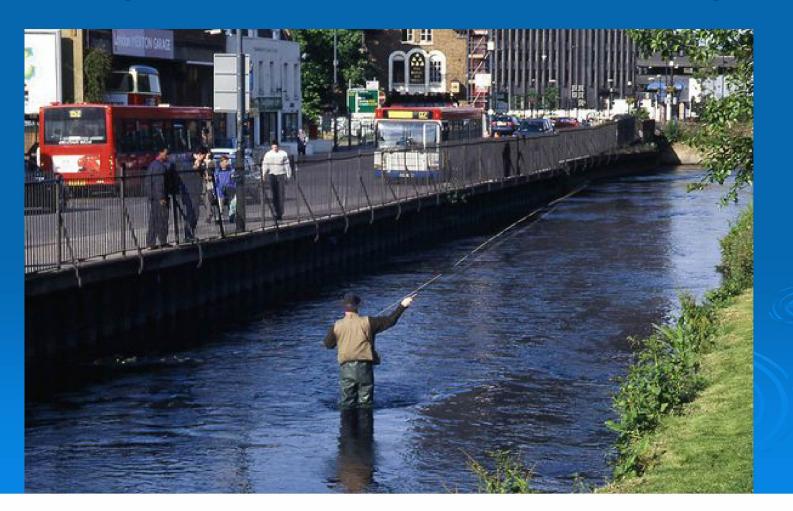
What is a TMDL?

And Why Does it Matter?

Clean Water Act requires TMDL for waters that don't meet state standards



TMDL = Total Maximum Daily Load Defines amount of pollution a water body can handle and be healthy

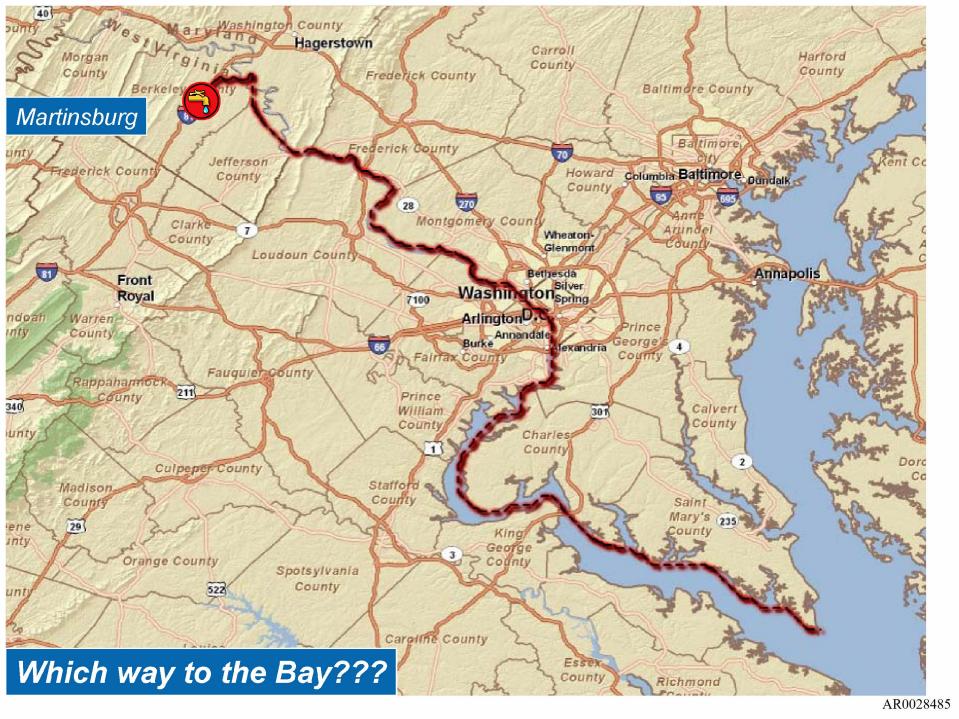


Bay and tributaries are polluted by nitrogen, phosphorus, sediment



Rivers, streams, & creeks contribute to Bay, so included in TMDL





Legal obligation to get it done



Part of strategy to meet a Presidential Executive Order



Clean water matters to your community









Clean water matters to your community

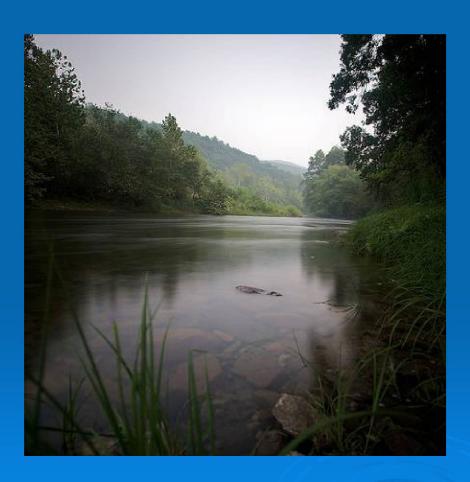








Clean water matters to your community





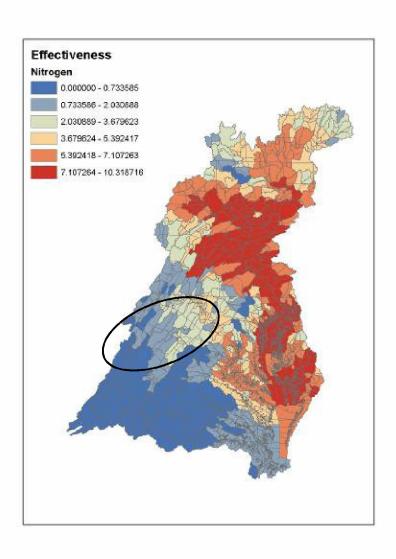


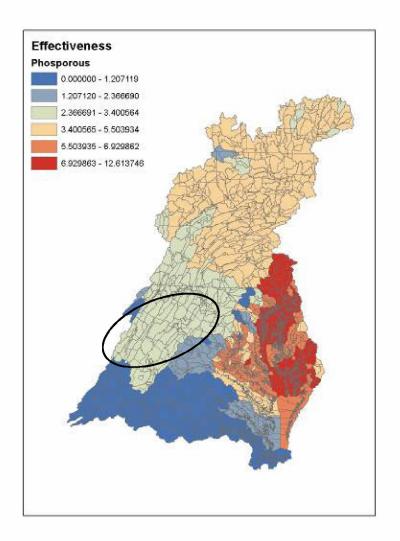
The Economic Impact

- Clean water can increase the value of singlefamily homes up to 4,000 feet from the water's edge by up to 25 percent.
- Philadelphia estimates that installation of green stormwater infrastructure will raise property values 2 to 5 percent, generating \$390 million over the next 40 years.
- For every \$1 spent on drinking water protection, an average of \$27 is saved in water treatment costs.

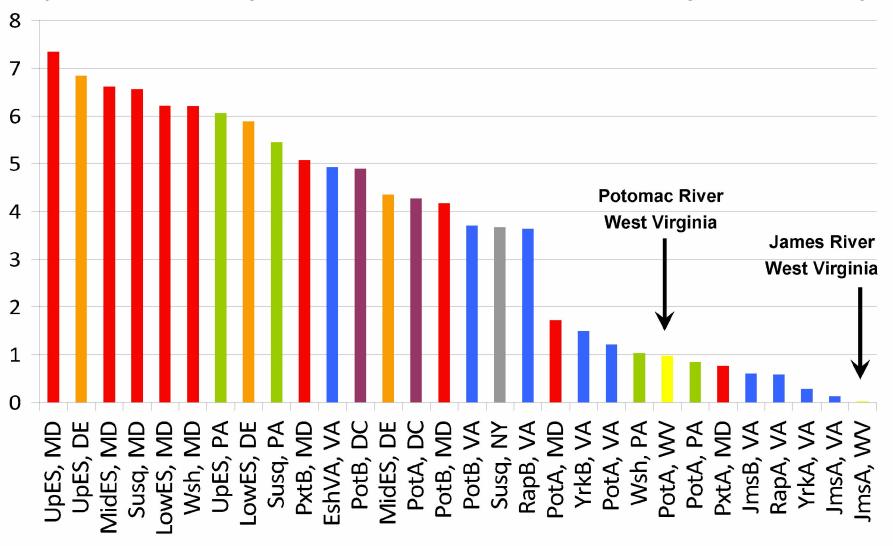
Setting the Pollution Diet

Impact of Pollution

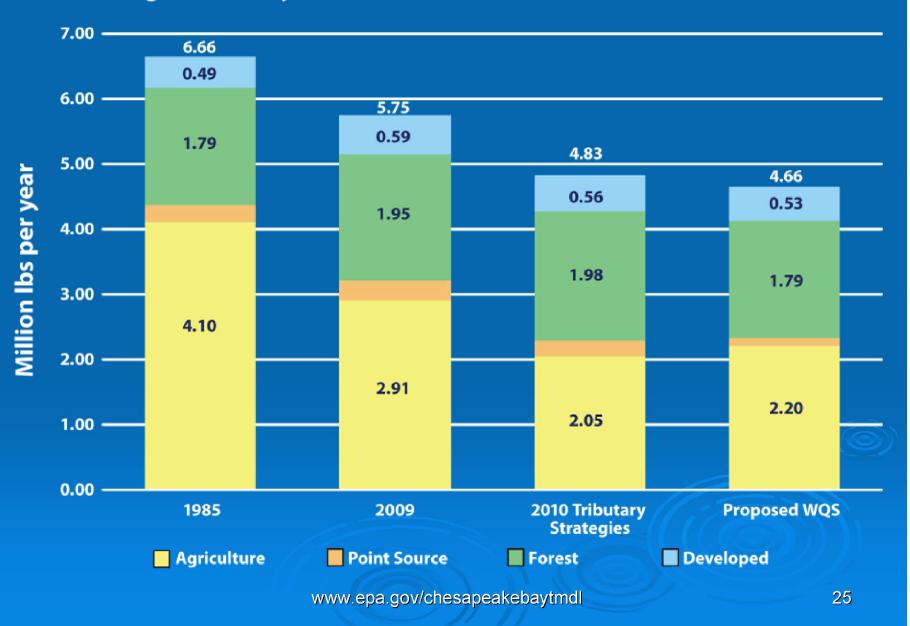




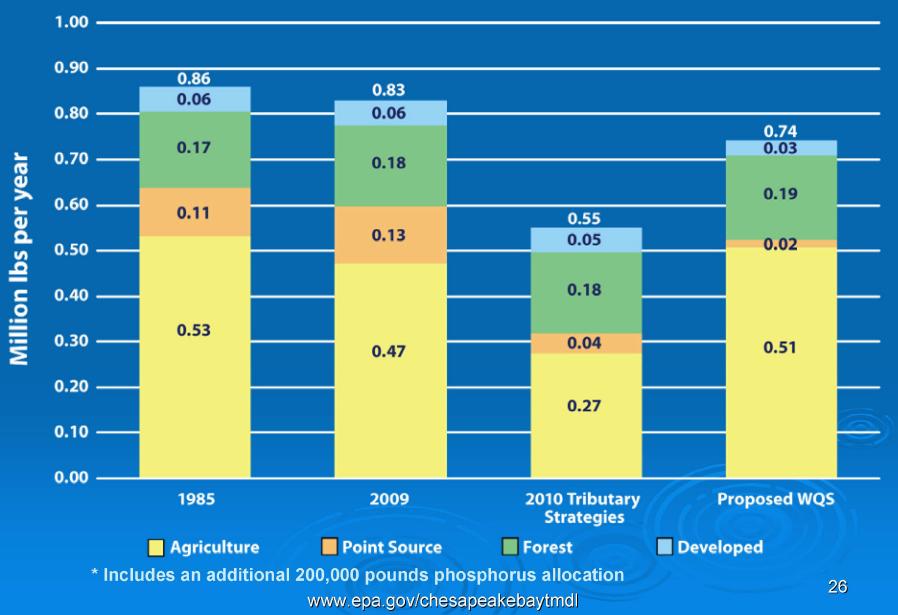
Major River Basin by Jurisdiction Relative Impact on Bay Water Quality



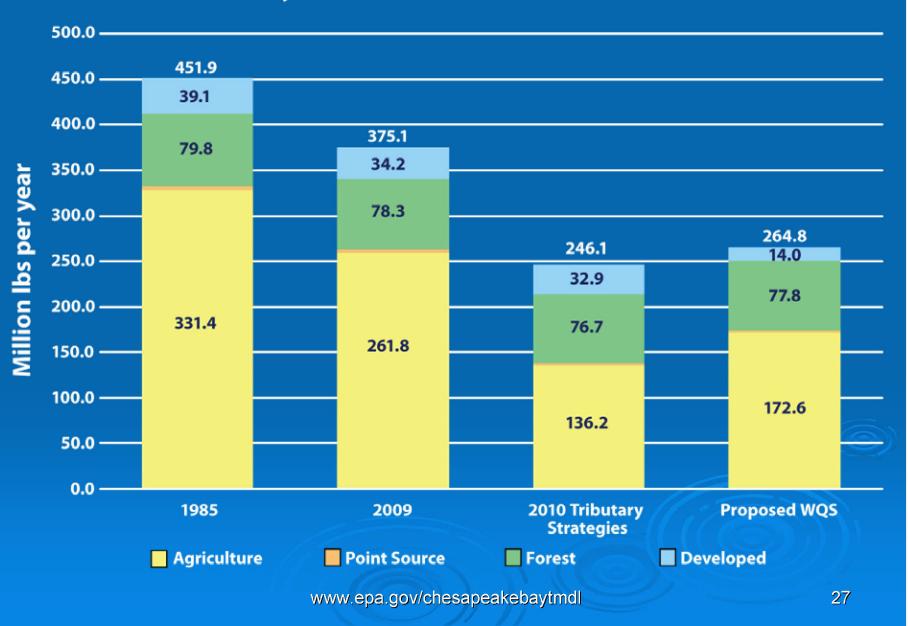
WV Nitrogen Loads by Sector and Scenario—CBP Watershed Model P5.3



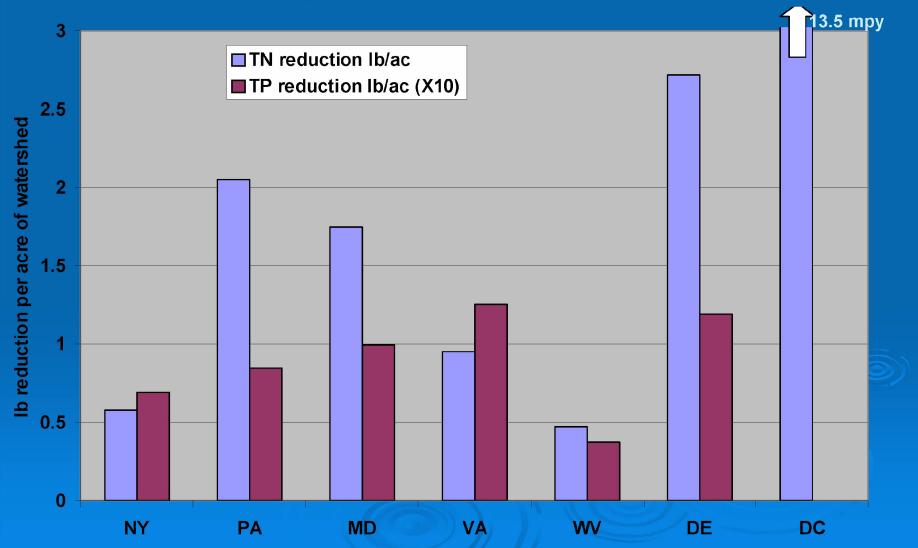
WV Phosphorus Loads by Sector and Scenario—CBP Watershed Model P5.3



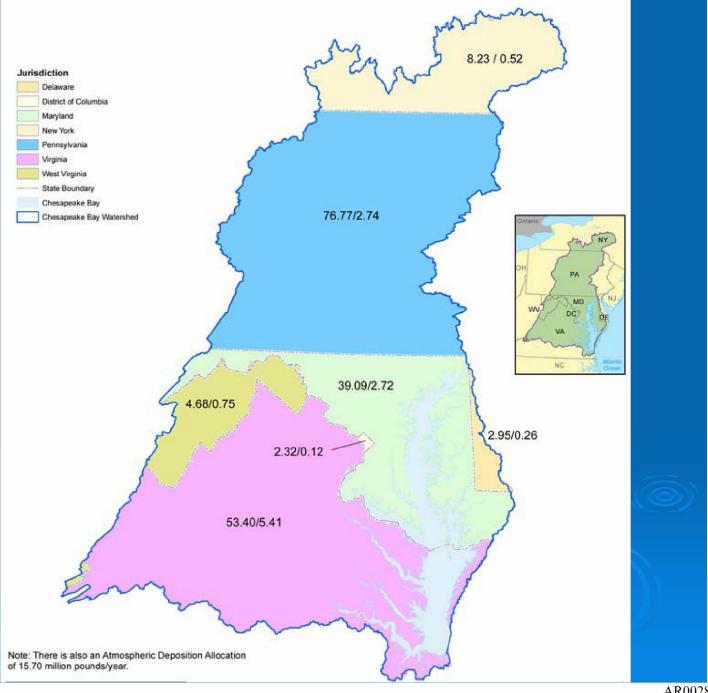
WV Sediment Loads by Sector and Scenario—CBP Watershed Model P5.3



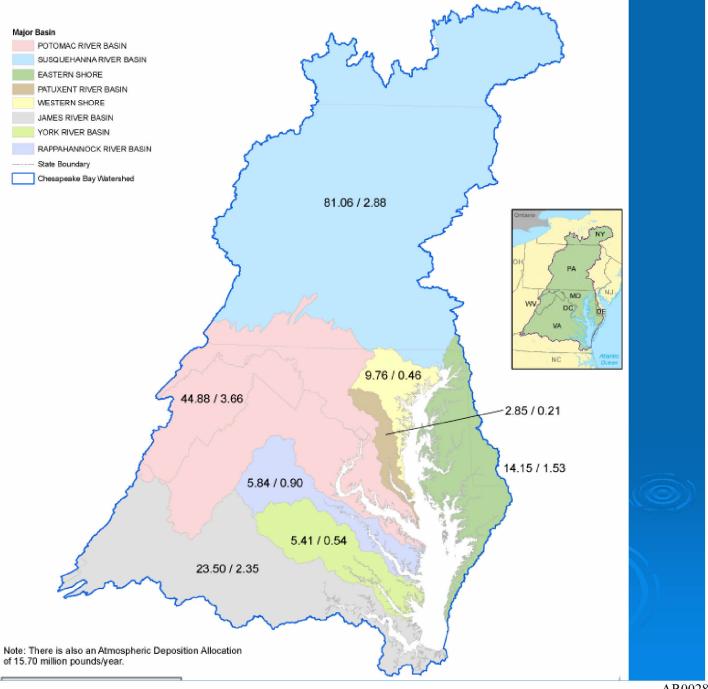
The TMDL Requires Low Load Reductions in WV



Pollution Diet by State



Pollution Diet by River



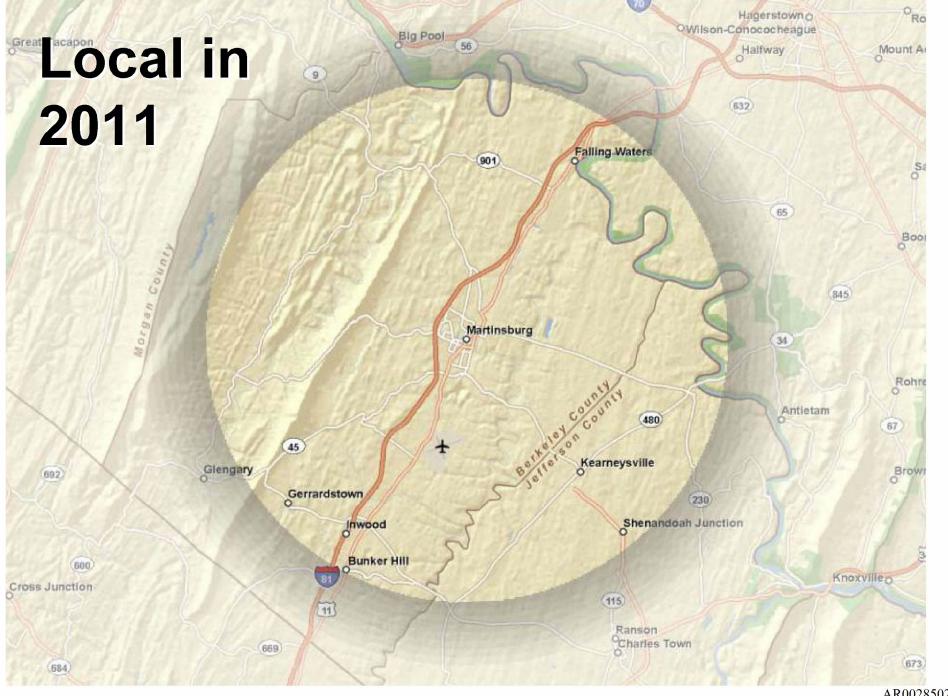
TMDL Goals

2 year milestones

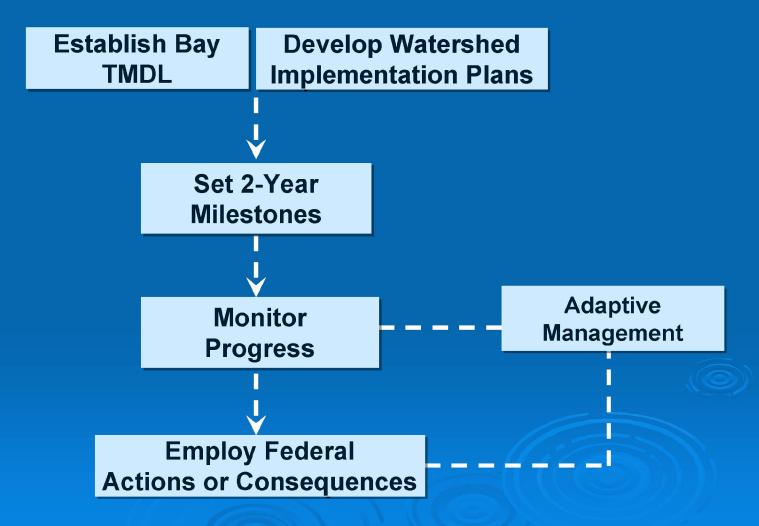
60 percent by 2017

100 percent by 2025

www.epa.gov/chesapeakebaytmdl



Accountability for Results



Meeting the Pollution Diet

Watershed Implementation Plan

The how, when and where of attaining the TMDL diet

Overall Draft WIP Evaluation

- 7 jurisdictions provided Draft WIPs in early September
- > WIPs must:
 - achieve pollution targets
 - provide reasonable assurance

Do WIPs meet the allocations?

Jurisdiction	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Sediment
DC			A
DE			
MD			
NY			
PA			
VA		4	
WV			

Draft West Virginia WIP Evaluation

- Met phosphorus allocation
- Did not meet nitrogen (18 percent over)
- > Did not meet sediment (38 percent over)

Overall Draft WIP Evaluation

None of the WIPs provided adequate assurance

- Inadequate strategy for filling program gaps
- Limited enforceability/accountability
- Few dates for key actions

Federal Backstops

- > All jurisdictions require some level of backstop to:
 - Meet the pollution allocations
 - Provide a high level of assurance
- Backstop allocations focus on federal authority
 - Additional reductions from regulated point sources (wastewater treatment plants, CAFO, MS4s)
 - Finer scale allocations for headwater states

Federal Backstops

- Backstop allocation adjustments
 - Minor adjust load allocations to equal targets
 - Moderate -
 - Stronger CAFO/MS4 requirements
 - Significant WWVTPs: N @ 4 mg/l, P @ 0.3 mg/l
 - High Backstop
 - Stronger CAFO/MS4 requirements
 - Significant WWTPs: N @ 3 mg/l, P @ 0.1 mg/l

Backstops by Jurisdiction

- ➤ Maryland, DC Minor Backstop
- Virginia Moderate Backstop
- Delaware, Pennsylvania, New York and West Virginia – High Backstop
- Headwater States (PA, NY, WV)
 - EPA assigning finer scale wasteload and load allocations

Draft West Virginia WIP Evaluation

For West Virginia: high backstop

- Insufficient detail to assure that the necessary reductions would be achieved by 2017 and 2025 :
 - Proposed gap-filling strategies
 - Associated actions
 - Timeframes
- Need to strengthen accountability through compliance

Draft West Virginia WIP Evaluation For West Virginia: high backstop

- Wastewater facilities: limit of technology (3 mg/L TN and .1 mg/L TP) at design flow
- > MS4s:
 - > 50% of MS4 lands meet aggressive controls
 - > 25% of unregulated land meet aggressive controls
- > CAFO production areas:
 - Waste management, barnyard runoff control, mortality composting. Precision feed management for all animals.
 - AFOs treated same as CAFOs EXCEPT no feed management on dairies; designation as necessary

In Summary

- Hybrid TMDL is blend of jurisdiction WIPs and EPA backstop allocations
- > Final WIPs need to address deficiencies

EPA prefers to use jurisdiction WIPs and not backstop in final TMDL

Opportunities for Improvement

- Jurisdictions can enhance their WIP submissions by the November 29 deadline
 - EPA will engage jurisdictions in discussions
 - EPA will evaluate the final WIPs
 - Final TMDL will be informed by final WIPs

46

Next Steps

www.epa.gov/chesapeakebaytmdl

Next Steps

- > Hold 18 public meetings in six states, D.C.
- Public comment period until November 8
- States, D.C. submit final WIPs on November 29
- TMDL will be established by December 31

Submit Your Comments

- Public comment period until November 8
 - Electronically, visit: <u>www.regulations.gov</u> Docket ID No. EPA-R03-OW-2010-0736
 - In writing, mail to: Water Docket, EPA, Mailcode: 2822T 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, D.C., 20460.
 - By hand, drop off from 8:30 a.m. 4:30 p.m.: EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room, EPA Headquarters West, Room 3340, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, D.C.



Submit Your Comments

- Public comment period until November 8
 - Electronically, visit: <u>www.regulations.gov</u>
 Docket ID No. EPA-R03-OW-2010-0736
 - In writing, mail to: Water Docket, EPA, Mailcode: 2822T 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, D.C., 20460.
 - By hand, drop off from 8:30 a.m. 4:30 p.m.: EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room, EPA Headquarters West, Room 3340, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, D.C.

www.epa.gov/chesapeakebaytmdl

